## WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: Richard M Gutier	rrez, Esq.			
	(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY OR	UNREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)		
I, The City of New	York & The New York City Poli (DEFENDANT NAME)	ice Dep , acknowledge rec	ceipt of your request	
that I waive service of	summons in the action of Melvin	Grady v. The City of Ne	w York & The Nev	
which is case number	07CIV 7754		in the United States District Court	
for the District of Sou	thern District of New York			
I have also received by which I can return t	I a copy of the complaint in the act the signed waiver to you without of	ion, two copies of this instruction to me.	rument, and a means	
I agree to save the lawsuit by not requiring in the manner provided	cost of service of a summons ang that I (or the entity on whose behaby Rule 4.	d an additional copy of the alf I am acting) be served w	he complaint in this rith judicial process	
I (or the entity on w jurisdiction or venue of of the summons.	hose behalf I am acting) will retain a the court except for objections base	all defenses or objections to ed on a defect in the summ	the lawsuit or to the ons or in the service	
I understand that a	judgment may be entered against n	ne (or the party on whose b	pehalf I am acting)	
if an answer or motion	under Rule 12 is not served upon	you within 60 days after	September 6,2007	
or within 90 days after	that date if the request was sent of	outside the United States.	(DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)	
9-20-07	murin 20			
(DATE)	Printed/Typed Name: M	(SIGNATURE)		
	As Ast. Corp. Co	unsel or <u>City of</u>	RATE DEFENDANT)	

## Duty to Avoid unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.